

# *Impressionist Artist of the Month*

*Name:*

*Nationality:*

*Date Born:* \_\_\_\_\_ *Date Died:* \_\_\_\_\_

*Gallery:*

*Famous Impressionist Artist*

*Edgar Degas*

*Vincent Van Gogh*

*Georges Seurat*

*Paul Cezanne*

*Claude Monet*

*Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec*

*Pierre-Auguste Renoir*

*Paul Gauguin*

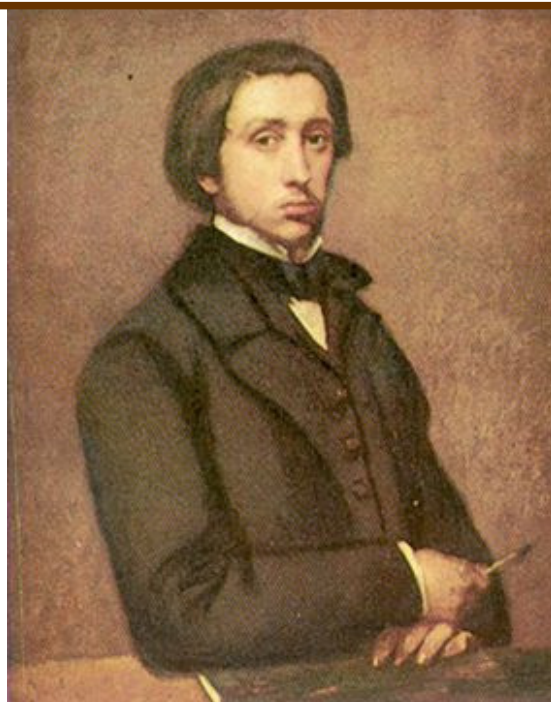
*Mary Cassatt*

*Paul Signac*

*Alfred Sisley*

*Camille Pissarro*

*Bertha Morisot*



*Edgar Degas*

### *Gallery:*



[Little Dancer of Fourteen Years](#), Ballet Rehearsal, 1873 Dancers at The Bar The Singer with glove

**Edgar Degas** (19 July 1834 – 27 September 1917), born **Hilaire-Germain-Edgar De Gas**, was a French artist famous for his work in [painting](#), [sculpture](#), [printmaking](#) and [drawing](#). He is regarded as one of the founders of [Impressionism](#) although he rejected the term, and preferred to be called a realist. A superb [draughtsman](#), he is especially identified with the subject of the dance, and over half his works depict dancers. Early in his career, his ambition was to be a [history painter](#), a calling for which he was well prepared by his rigorous academic training and close study of classic art. In his early thirties, he changed course, and by bringing the traditional methods of a history painter to bear on contemporary subject matter, he became a classical painter of modern life.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar\\_Degas](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edgar_Degas)



*Vincent Van Gogh*

### *Gallery:*



[Bedroom in Arles](#)



[The Starry Night](#)



[Wheat Field with Cypresses](#)

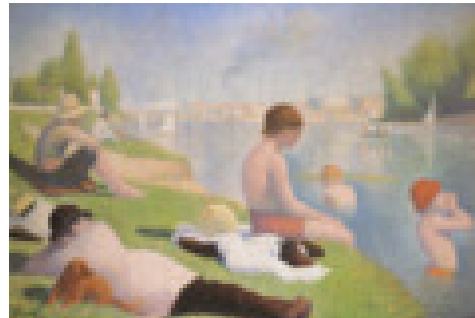
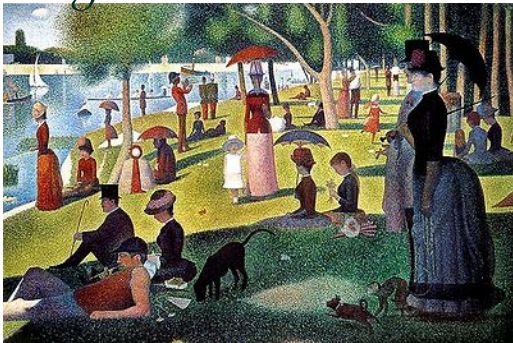
**Vincent Willem van Gogh** (30 March 1853 – 29 July 1890) was a [Dutch Post-Impressionist](#) painter whose work had a far-reaching influence on [20th century art](#) for its vivid colors and emotional impact. He suffered from anxiety and increasingly frequent bouts of mental illness throughout his life, and died largely unknown, at the age of 37. Little appreciated during his lifetime, his fame grew in the years after his death. He produced more than 2,000 artworks, consisting of around 900 paintings and 1,100 drawings and sketches. Many of his pieces—[self portraits](#), landscapes, [portraits](#) and [sunflowers](#)—are among the world's most recognizable and expensive works of art.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van\\_Gogh](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Van_Gogh)



*Georges Seurat*

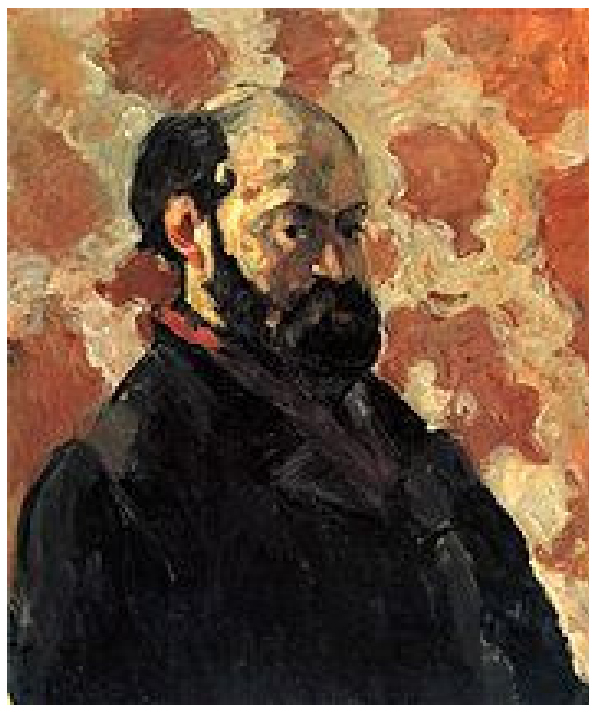
*Gallery:*



[Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte](#), [Bathers at Asnières](#)

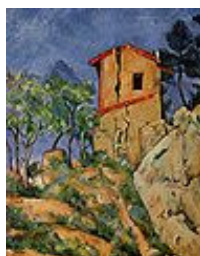
**Georges-Pierre Seurat** (2 December 1859 – 29 March 1891) was a [French painter](#) and [draftsman](#). His large work [A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte](#) (1884-1886), his most famous painting, altered the direction of [modern art](#) by initiating [Neo-impressionism](#), and is one of the icons of 19th century [painting](#).

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seurat>



*Paul Cezanne*

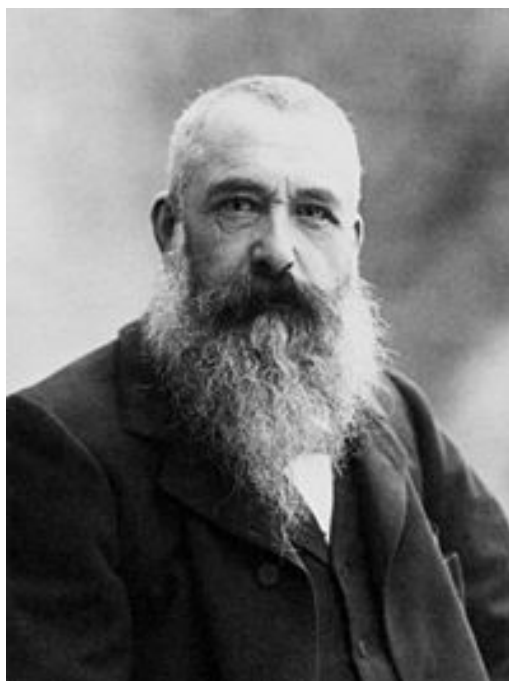
### *Gallery:*



Still Life with Apples and Oranges House with Burst Walls Fastnacht (Mardi Gras) Self Portrait

**Paul Cézanne** (19 January 1839 – 22 October 1906) was a French [artist](#) and [Post-Impressionist painter](#) whose work laid the foundations of the transition from the 19th century conception of artistic endeavour to a new and radically different world of art in the 20th century. Cézanne can be said to form the bridge between late 19th century [Impressionism](#) and the early 20th century's new line of artistic enquiry, [Cubism](#). The line attributed to both [Matisse](#) and [Picasso](#) that Cézanne "is the father of us all" cannot be easily dismissed.  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cezanne>





*Claude Monet*

### *Gallery:*



[Impression, Sunrise](#)



[Water Lilies](#)



[Houses of Parliament, London,](#)

**Claude Monet** (14 November 1840 – 5 December 1926)<sup>[1]</sup> was a founder of French [impressionist](#) painting, and the most consistent and prolific practitioner of the movement's philosophy of expressing one's perceptions before nature, especially as applied to [plein-air landscape painting](#).<sup>[2]</sup> The term Impressionism is derived from the title of his painting [Impression, Sunrise](#).

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Monet>



*Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec*

### *Gallery:*



Ambassadeurs - Aristide Bruant, Avril Self-portrait at the Moulin Rouge Clown Cha-U-Kao

**Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec** (24 November 1864 – 9 September 1901) was a French [painter](#), [printmaker](#), [draftsman](#), and [illustrator](#), whose immersion in the colorful and theatrical life of [fin de siècle Paris](#) yielded an *œuvre* of exciting, elegant and provocative images of the modern and sometimes decadent life of those times. Toulouse-Lautrec is known along with [Cézanne](#), [Van Gogh](#), and [Gauguin](#) as one of the greatest painters of the [Post-Impressionist](#) period.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Toulouse-Lautrec>





*Pierre-Auguste Renoir*

### *Gallery:*



Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette



The Swing



[Luncheon of the Boating Party](#)

**Pierre-Auguste Renoir** (February 25, 1841–December 3, 1919) was a French [artist](#) who was a leading [painter](#) in the development of the [Impressionist](#) style. In 1862 he began studying art under [Charles Gleyre](#) in [Paris](#). There he met [Alfred Sisley](#), [Frédéric Bazille](#), and [Claude Monet](#). Renoir's paintings are notable for their vibrant light and saturated color, most often focusing on people in intimate and candid compositions. The warm sensuality of Renoir's style made his paintings some of the most well-known and frequently-reproduced works in the history of art.

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renoir>

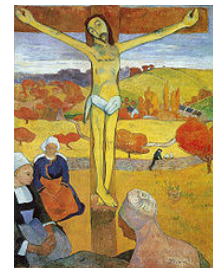


*Paul Gauguin*

### *Gallery:*



Where Do We Come From? What Are We? Tahitian Women on the Beach



[The Yellow Christ](#)

**Eugène Henri Paul Gauguin** (7 June 1848 – 8 May 1903) was a leading [Post-Impressionist painter](#). His bold, colorful and design oriented paintings significantly influenced [Modern art](#) [Primitivism](#) was an art movement of late 19th century painting and sculpture; characterized by exaggerated body proportions, animal totems, geometric designs and stark contrasts. Living in [Tahiti](#), he painted depictions of Tahitian life. He moved to [Punaauia](#) in 1897, where he created the masterpiece painting "[Where Do We Come From](#)". He was 54 years old when he died on May 8, 1903. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gauguin>



*Mary Cassatt*

### *Gallery:*



The Boating Party



Tea



Jules Being Dried by His Mother

**Mary Stevenson Cassatt** (May 22, 1844 – June 14, 1926) was an [American](#) painter and [printmaker](#). She lived much of her adult life in France, where she first befriended [Edgar Degas](#) and later exhibited among the [Impressionists](#). Degas had considerable influence on Cassatt. She often created images of the social and private lives of women, with particular emphasis on the intimate bonds between mothers and children. In recognition of her contributions to the arts, France awarded her the [Légion d'honneur](#) in 1904. In 1966, her painting *The Boating Party* was reproduced on a US postage stamp.  
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary\\_Cassatt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Cassatt)





*Paul Signac*

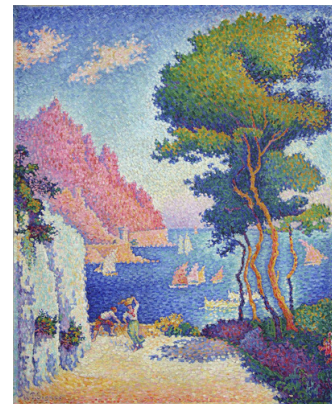
### *Gallery:*



The Papal Palace



The Port of Saint-Tropez



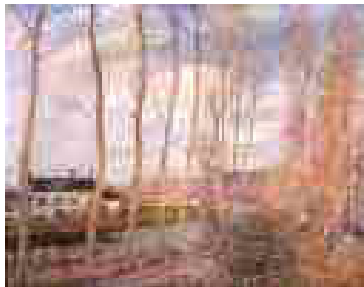
Capo di Noli

**Paul Signac** (November 11, 1863 – August 15, 1935) was a [French neo-impressionist painter](#) who, working with [Georges Seurat](#), helped develop the [pointillist](#) style. He became Seurat's faithful supporter. Under his influence he abandoned the short brushstrokes of [impressionism](#) to experiment with scientifically juxtaposed small dots of pure colour, intended to combine and blend not on the canvas but in the viewer's eye, the defining feature of pointillism. [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul\\_Signac](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paul_Signac)

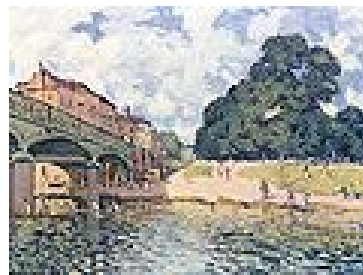


*Alfred Sisley*

### *Gallery:*



The Canal of Loing at Moret



Bridge at Hampton Court



Molesey Weir - Morning,

**Alfred Sisley** (30 October 1839 – 29 January 1899) was an English [Impressionist landscape painter](#) who was born, and spent most of his life, in France. Sisley is generally recognized as the most consistent of the Impressionists in his dedication to painting landscape *en plein air* (i.e., outdoors). Among his most important works are a series of paintings of the River [Thames](#), mostly around Hampton, executed in 1874, and various landscapes depicting places in or near [Moret-sur-Loing](#).

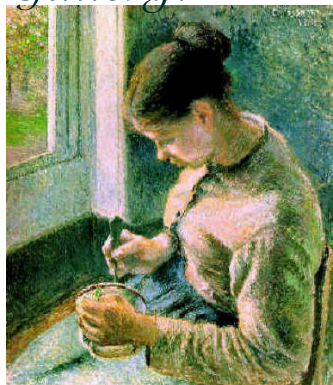
[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred\\_Sisley](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_Sisley)





*Camille Pissarro*

### *Gallery:*



Peasant Girl Drinking her Coffee



The Harvest



Boulevard Montmartre la nuit

**Camille Pissarro** (10 July 1830 – 13 November 1903) was a French Impressionist painter. A painter of sunshine and play of light, Pissarro produced many quiet rural landscapes and river scenes; he also painted street scenes in Paris, Le Havre, and London. He was an excellent teacher, counting among his pupils and associates Paul and Paul Cézanne, his son Lucien Pissarro, and the American Impressionist Mary Cassatt. His mature work displays an empathy for peasants and laborers. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pissarro>  
<http://www.impressionists.artist-art.com/#Pissarro,%20Camille%20Jacob>



*Bertha Morisot*

*Gallery:*



The Cradle,



Young Girl with Cage



Reading

**Berthe Morisot** was born January 14, 1841, in Bourges, France, into a family of wealth and culture. She received the conventional lessons in drawing and painting. She was friends with Édouard Manet, who became her brother-in-law in 1874; he was the most important single influence on the development of her style. Morisot was the first woman to join the circle of the French impressionist painters. Morisot and American artist Mary Cassatt are generally considered the most important women painters of the later 19th century. Morisot died in Paris on March 2, 1895. <http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ncarol/morisot.html>

### *Other Impressionist Web Sites:*

<http://www.impressionists.artist-art.com/>

<http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ncarol/artists.htm>

<http://wwar.com/masters/movements/impressionism.html>

### *Suggestions:*

- Laminate all the portraits and gallery pictures. (These could be re-used each few years.)
- For review, play a matching game and match the gallery to the correct artist.
- Let your children research and find 3 more art works to add to the gallery.
- Expand each biography and let your children give 5 – 8 facts about the artist studied.
- Let your children study at least one art work in-depth. Let them narrate as many details as they can after some time studying the picture.
- Make a sketch or reproduce their own version of their favourite art work for each artist. Use other techniques – mosaic instead of pointillism, use water-colour pencils and then 'paint' with water to give the paint effect for example.
- Try find additional coffee table books, library books, calendars or posters with Impressionist Art.
- Enjoy!